

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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LEXINGTON, K MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1814.

[Vol. 28.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY EVENING, BY
SMITH AND BICKLEY,
PRINTERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable at the expiration of the year, or TWO DOLLARS at the time of subscribing. Persons at a distance, directing the paper to be forwarded by mail, must accompany their order with two dollars cash, or a note for three dollars. The postage in every case must be paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at 50 cents per square the first time, and 25 cents for each continuance.

THE PRINTING OFFICE is kept at the old place.

GEORGE GEIB'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MUSIC STORE.

CORNER OF SHORT STREET AND POPLAR ROW.
HE returns his thanks to the public, for the very distinguished liberality with which they have supported his Music Store and Seminary, since his residence in this place.

He has now on hand a stock of musical instruments of every description equal to any store of the kind in the union—all which he offers for sale at the Philadelphia prices with cost of carriage.

HIS PIANO FORTES are manufactured by John Geib & Son, who have made upwards of 5000, in Europe and America. The Piano Fortes will be warranted equal in tone and very superior in workmanship to any imported from Europe.

PIANO FORTES, as follow:

Eight Grecian Legged three stringed patent,

Six do. Legged two stringed round cornered patent.

Six do. Legged two stringed square cornered patent.

Four do. Legged two stringed plain do. patent.

Military instruments of every description for Bands, Drums, Fifes &c.

A very great and general collection of the most fashionable songs, waltzes, marches, cotillions, dances, &c. of the most celebrated composers. Music for full Orchestra, Quintettes, Quartettes, Trios, Duos, Solos, &c. for all instruments of music—with every composition of merit to be had in the union, with a very great selection of Flute and Violin music.

Progressive lessons and instruction books for all instruments, Roman, German and English fiddle strings, and Piano Forte wire.

Paris Manufactured Fancy Paper for Rooms, Velvet, Satin and Muslin with elegant borders to do.

PICTURES—Historical, Naval, Religious, Sporting and Domestic.

Playing Cards of every quality.

The discount given in Philadelphia will be given to wholesale purchasers and musicians 24^{tf}

Lexington, June 13, 1814.

COLUMBIAN INN.

ASA WILLGUS informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT, in a large and elegant Brick House, in the town of Lexington, (Ky.) on Short street, and immediately fronting the Court house, where he is determined to make every exertion, to render the situation of his Guests comfortable. His table shall be furnished with every Luxury which the Lexington Market will afford; and his Bar shall be constantly supplied with the best Liquors, both foreign and domestic.

The Stables attached to the Columbian Inn are in the occupancy of Messrs. Patrick and Smith, and are sufficiently large for the accommodation of 80 or 90 horses. They have on hand and will constantly keep a supply of every kind of Forage the country will afford; no exertions shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to those who may think proper to trust their horses to their care. Their Hostlers are all well experienced, in the management and attention necessary to be paid to horses. They have also a Coachman sufficient for the conveyance of 6 or 7 passengers, which will run from this place to the Mudlick and Greenville Springs, or to any of the neighboring towns, at any time when a sufficient number of passengers will justify the trip.

Lexington, June 9, 1814. 24^{tf}

DADDY TODD

HAS just opened a new importation of GOODS from Philadelphia, at his stand in the stone house near the market house.

He has COFFEE and Orleans SUGAR by the barrel.

20 Lexington, May 16, 1814.

COTTON & SUGAR.

JUST received, 75 bales prime New-Orleans COTTON, 20,000 lbs. first quality SUGAR. For sale by

J. P. SCHATZELL.

Lexington, June 6, 1814. 23^{tf}

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the first of May, a negro fellow named BILLY, sometimes called MOSS—of a yellow complexion, round shouldered, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, a bad countenance, and liable to stammer in conversation. It is probable the above fellow conceals himself in Lexington or the neighborhood; he formerly belonged to Waller Overton, esq. The above reward will be given any person who will bring him home or put him in jail.

JOHN SCOTT.

Jessamine County, May 25, 1814. 22^{tf}

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of the best CAMPEACHY LOGWOOD for cash or on a short credit, at a reduced price.

B. BOSWELL.

Lexington, June 10, 1814. 24^{tf}

HOUSE SIGN, COACH & CHAIR PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, GLAZER, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he still continues the above business in all its various branches, and at his accustomed reasonable prices.

J. H. VOS.

June 13, 1814. 24^{tf}

MULES FOR SALE.

I WILL sell 28 first rate MULES or a part of them, apply to me, six miles east of Lexington.

LITTLEBERRY ELLIS.

June 9, 1814. 24^{tf}

WOOD

WANTED immediately, for which I will give two dollars and twenty-five cents per cord in cash; it must be sound, to burn bricks, and delivered at my Yard on High street.

NAT. GIST.

Lexington, June 9, 1814. 24^{tf}

FOR SALE.

A Complete northern built light 4 Horse WAGON, feed trough and cover, wrought steel skeins and boxes—and Gear for two horses. It has been in use about 30 days. Apply to

N. BURROWES.

Lexington, June 13. 24.

FOR SALE.

4 Boxes paper Haugings assorted, at a small advance, on a credit. Also,

6 Kegs New-York Ink, of superior quality. Apply to

M'CALL & DOWNING.

Lexington, June 12, 1814. 24^{tf}

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE House and Lot I at present occupy for terms apply to the subscriber,

J. H. VOS.

June 13, 1814. 24^{tf}

We wish to hire

100 NEGRO FELLOWS,

For which we will give twelve dollars in cash, per month, until christmas. Also a number of whitemen. They will be employed principally in clearing and fencing in ground near Louisville. Apply to Rob't. Megowan, Lexington, or to the subscribers in Louisville.

J. GWATHMEY, Agts. Ohio

T. D. CARNEAL, Canal Com-

R. TODD, (r. s.) pany.

May 13th. 24^{tf}

BARBACUE.

THE Subscriber will furnish a BARBACUE at his house on Monday the 4th of July next. Home materials will be used.—Price to gentlemen, one dollar and fifty cents.

RICHARD CHILES,

Living on Stroud's road, 8 miles fr. Lexington. June 3, 1814. 23^{tf}

TEA DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my pasture on Daviscov of Elkhorn, at Troutman's mill, on the 6th inst. a Bay Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, black mane and tail, branded on the near shoulder P. and on the near thigh T. M. about four years old, well broke to the gear, natural trotter. Any person securing said mare and thief so that I get them, shall have the above reward, or four dollars for the mare alone—by me

PETER TROUTMAN.

June 9, 1814. 24^{tf}

WOOD, &c. WANTED.

THE Subscriber wished to purchase 200 Cords of BLUE ASH or HICKORY, to be delivered at his Brewery, in the course of the summer and fall.

He also wishes to hire from next September or October, for six months or longer, four or five smart and active BLACK MEN, to work in the Brewery. None but those of good character will be engaged. For such, liberal wages will be given for an attentive good workman.

JOHN COLEMAN,

Lexington Brewery.

Lexington, June 9, 1814.

FOR SALE AT the Brewery, two large PUMPS, each 23 feet long, with Iron Rods and Bands complete.

24^{tf}

ADAM W. CAMPBELL & Co.

HAVE commenced the SILVER PLATING business in all its branches, on Main street, in a white framed house, nearly opposite the office of the Kentucky Gazette. They have on hand and intend keeping a good supply of

STIRRUP IRONS, HARNESS MOUNTING, BRIDLE BITS,

SADDLERY, &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash. Any gentleman wishing to purchase by wholesale can be supplied on the shortest notice, and a liberal deduction will be made.

24^{tf}

Lexington, June 13, 1814.

PATENT PUMPS.

WE, the subscribers, having obtained letters relative to a patent under the great seal of the United States, for well constructed double forcing pumps, do hereby notify the public that we have established our business, and commenced pump making at the house of Thomas Bolens, one and a quarter miles west of this town, where all persons desirous of being benefited by this machine are requested to call, and they shall be accommodated on reasonable terms.

Said pumps are so constructed that the water is raised by force with double the rapidity and with less strength than it is by the old suction pumps; it is likewise very seldom that they want repairing—and they are of infinite importance to those who own distilleries, breweries or salt springs, as they can be made to go with a horse and raise the water with more ease and twice as fast as the old pumps.

Since those people in which the majority of the United States have put confidence as rulers, have sanctioned these pumps, and we by experiencing the usefulness of them, flatter ourselves that by selling them, we can highly compensate those who will please to favor us with their custom.

MOSES B. SWIFT,

THOMAS J. TONE, & Co.

Lexington, June 13. 24^{tf}

MERINO SHEEP—AT AUCTION

TWENTY FULL BLOODED MERINO SHEEP, Ten Ewes and Ten Rams—will be sold on Friday the fifteenth day of July next—Terms six months credit, approved negotiable paper. Five per cent discount for cash. Sale to take place at the Stone house on the Hill, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A part of the above flock was imported by Joseph S. Lewis & Co. Philadelphia—the result raised by Lewia Sanders, who is the owner of the flock.

21-tds.

D. BRADFORD, Auc.

Mr. GASTON

POSES giving his second FIREWORKS on the 6th of July next, and ASCENT OF A BALLOON, painted of the colours of the American flag, rising with a piece of Fire-works

The FIREWORKS consisting of the following pieces :

1. A turning Sun with a variety of colours ; stopping about the middle of its rotation, will exhibit a fixed Sun, in grand Chinese fire.

2. Two Cascades, turning horizontally and changing into a vertical sun.

3. The grand Chinese Cascade : a vortex in Chinese and dazzling fire.

4. The great Snail in coloured fire, turning in a circle of fire, of different colours.

5. Mercury's wand, in a great illumination of colored fire, turning vertically, in brilliant Chinese fire.

6. The great double basket of Flora, turning into different forms in brilliant fire.

7. The great planet Venus, with 4 changes, viz:

1. A Sun in brilliant fire.

2. The Star in illumination.

3. Five Suns, forming 4 points, one in the middle.

4. The Star in grand Chinese fire.

All these pieces will be followed with the ex-

ception of the

TEMPLE OF INDEPENDENCE,

With three Porticos in colored fire, turning, and fixed in brilliant sheaves ; turning Globe in the upper centre, with sixteen Stars. In the middle arch will be placed the bust of the immortal Hero of America.

GENERAL WASHINGTON;

On his right, the Statue of Liberty—on his left, the Statue of Hope ; the whole terminated with a battery in Mosaic work and cannonades, fire pots, and a large box of sky rockets. The BALLOON shall start at Sun down, and will be preceded by a cannon shot ; the FIREWORKS will be announced by Three Sky Rockets, several of which will be fired between each piece of the fireworks.

MR. GASTON intended his fireworks for

the 4th of July, but has postponed them on

account of the diversions and barbecues of the 4th, which would prevent the attendance of many persons to the exhibition of his fireworks.

MR. G. will spare nothing to render the entertainment of that evening as agreeable as possible. He flatters himself with the patron-

age of a generous public.

21 Lexington, May 23, 1814

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will undertake to set Stills, Kettles and Boilers of every description and in the neatest manner—Likewise to build the Russian Stove, & a much approved patent stove or fire place for rooms, the same being a handsome ornament and will save at least fifty pr. cent in the expense of fuel; a certain cure for smoky chimneys. The person who will be at the expense of the first of the above mentioned fire place

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM ENGLAND VIA HALIFAX.

BOSTON, June 3.

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday morning, in the eastern stage, brought Halifax papers of the 25th and 27th ult., to the editors of the *Palladium*, which announce the arrival there of a Packet from England, with London dates to April 19, which furnish the following

MOMENTOUS AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

[The Decrees of the French Senate of April 1 and 3, dethroning Napoléon, are required to connect the chain of events. We have not been able to find them. It is probable they were not received from Halifax.]

IMPERIAL COURT OF PARIS.

The Imperial Court has adopted the following Decree:

The Court, seeing all the value of the effects, which have at length delivered France from a tyrannic yoke:

Penetrated with respect and admiration for the august sovereigns, who are the models of disinterestedness and magnanimity:

Expressing also their profound love for the noble race of Kings, who, for eight centuries, have constituted the happiness of France, and who, alone, can bring back peace, order and justice in a country to which the secret wishes of all have never ceased to invoke the lawful Sovereigns:

Decree that they adhere unanimously to the decree of dethronement of Bonaparte and his family, pronounced by a decree of the Senate of the 3d inst. and that faithful to the fundamental laws of the kingdom, they desire with all their hearts the return of the Head of the House of Bourbon to the hereditary throne of St. Louis.

The First President,

(Signed) SEGUIER.

DUPLES.

The Mayor, Assistants and Members of the Municipal Council of Versailles, have addressed to the Provisional Government a letter, in which they demand the restoration of that ancient dynasty which promises us days of justice and happiness; they express at the same time their gratitude and admiration of the august Sovereigns of Europe, who offer so generously to the French, liberty, honorable peace, and the heir of our kings.

The public is informed, that the audiences of his Excellency the General in Chief, Military Governor of Paris, Baron de Sacken, will henceforth take place only between 9 and 12.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT DECREE.

1. That all the emblems, cyphers and arms, which have characterised the Government of Bonaparte, shall be suppressed, wherever they exist.

2. That this suppression shall be executed exclusively by persons delegated by the authority of the police, or municipality, without the zeal of individuals assisting in it or preventing it.

3. That no address, proclamation, public journal or private writing shall contain injurious expressions against the government overthrown, the cause of the country being too noble to adopt such means.

PARIS, April 6.—H. M. the Emperor of Russia, as soon as he was informed of the change in the French Government, produced by the Senate, proposed, in the name of the allied powers, to Napoleon Bonaparte, to choose a place of residence for himself and family. The duke of Vicenza was directed to carry the proposal to him. It has been dictated chiefly by the desire of the allied powers to stop the effusion of blood, and by the conviction, that if adopted by Napoleon, the work of general peace, and the re-establishment of the internal repose of France, would be but the work of a day.

London Gazette Extraordinary,

Sunday, April 10.

Foreign Office, April 9.

DISPATCHES have this day been received from Lord Cathcart, announcing the ABDICATIONS of the Crowns of FRANCE & ITALY, by NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, in terms of which the following is a translation:

"The Allied Powers having proclaimed that the Emperor Napoleon was the only obstacle to the re-establishment of the Peace of Europe, the Emperor Napoleon, faithful to his Oath, declares, that he renounces for himself and his Heirs, the Thrones of France and Italy; and that there is no personal sacrifice, even that of life, which he is not ready to make for the interest of France."

"Done at the Palace of Fontainbleau, the day of April, 1814.

Foreign Office, April 16

"despatch, of which the following is an extract, has been this day received from Lord Castlegh, addressed to Earl Bathurst:—

PARIS, April 13, 1814.

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that MONSIEUR made his PUBLIC ENTRY yesterday, and was received with the utmost cordiality by the whole population of Paris. It was deemed more expedient that the solemnity should be purely French, the Allied Sovereigns did not therefore attend, nor did any of the troops join the cortegy; but as the BOURBON family had been a long resident in England, I thought I should neither incur the displeasure of the Prince Regent, nor give occasion to any injurious comment, by meeting his Royal Highness at the barrier, and accompanying him into Paris. The whole of the British mission here present attended, and with the Field

Marshals of the Empire, were close to his person, whilst he traversed the town amidst the applause of the people.

From the *London Courier*, of April 19. The first mail, from Paris direct, arrived this morning. We received Paris papers to the 17th containing intelligence of great interest and importance.

The Provisional Government is dissolved, and by a Decree of the Senate, the government of the Kingdom has been conferred upon Monsieur, until the arrival of Louis XVIII. and his acceptance of the Constitution.—The Decree was presented to him by the Senate in a body, on the evening of the 14th. M. TALLEYRAND made an appropriate Speech, to which Monsieur replied.

The Emperor of Austria entered Paris in style on the 15th. He was met by the Emperor Alexander and King of Prussia, and the Crown Prince of Sweden, and received at the barrier by Monsieur and an immense concourse of persons. His Imperial Majesty took up his residence at the Hotel Charost, since called the Borghese palace.

Many of the attendants of Bonaparte have refused to accompany him, even his favorite Mameluke.—Generals Bertrand and Desnouettes, and one more officer, go with him.

Part of the Allied troops from Paris left France to recross the Rhine.

Sieyes, Champagny, Savary, Maret, and many other civil and military officers have sent in their adhesion. Addresses and dispatches flow into Paris from all parts of France.

The gallant Blucher has been obliged from ill health, to retire from the command of the Silesian army.

The Mars, French vessel, arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, with two deputies sent to invite Louis XVIII. to take his departure for France in the Polonoise. The deputies set off immediately for Hartwell.

Some conversation took place yesterday in Parliament, upon the papers relative to the negociation at Chatillon. On account of the late glorious events, Ministers deemed it improper to produce them now; a new negociation having commenced, which promises the happiest effects. They would, indeed, exhibit to us the frantic obstinacy of Bonaparte, in persisting in demands of the most extravagant nature.

"Champagny, Duke of Cadore; Savary, Duke of Rovigo; and Count Molt, are at Paris, and have signed their adhesion."

ISLAND OF ELBA.

It is said Napoleon is to retire to the island of Elba, in the Mediterranean, on a pension of 24 or 25,000 sterling per annum. This island is situated between the island of Corsica and the coast of Tuscany. It is from 25 to 30 leagues in circuit, with a population of 13,700 souls. It contains two excellent harbors, Porto Ferrajo and Porto Lougne.

LONDON, April 19.

This morning's mail arrived at the Post-Office in Lombard-street, direct from Paris. The utmost possible tranquility prevailed in that capital. Great harmony among all ranks. Adhesions to the new government flow in daily.—Sir C. Stewart had left Paris on a special mission to Marshal Soult and Lord Wellington. Bonaparte continues at Fontainbleau; his excuse is a cutaneous disorder, which requires the use of the Bath. The Arch-Duchess of Austria, Maria Louisa, has not joined him; she is at Rambouillet, with her son, and is about to have an interview with her father, the Emperor of Austria.

Orders have been given for the blocking-squadron off the several French ports, to return into Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Preparations are already making for reducing our several war establishments. Orders have been issued for disbanding the militia on the 24th of June.

The Archduchess MARIA LOUISA, it is now said does not accompany Bonaparte to Elba, but retires to Guastalla, in Italy, where she will reside, and take the title of Archduchess of Guastalla. It seems probable that a formal divorce will, at no distant period, be pronounced between his measures:

Louis XVIII., having declared his readiness to accept the French crown and constitution, under such arrangement as the authorities of the country shall think fit, his majesty, it is expected, will depart in a few days. His royal highness the duke of Clarence, admiral of the fleet, it is expected, is to command the royal yacht, which has been ordered by the admiralty to be prepared for the occasion.

His majesty, we understand, would prefer being crowned at Rheims, according to the custom of the kings his ancestors; but the cathedral is too old and decayed. The ceremony is, however, to be performed by the venerable archbishop of Rheims, who is upwards of ninety years old. His majesty will be accompanied to France by the duchess of Angouleme, count de la Chatre, his secretary due de Grammont, and a select number of the emigrant nobility.

Her majesty is expected to be in town, to be present at the fete to be given to Louis XVIII. by the prince regent.

Sir Charles Stewart's despatch of April 1, stated that Bonaparte was at Fontainbleau with 40 or 50,000 men; and the last accounts (April 19) still left him there. Although it was said he was to retire to the Island of Elba, with only three offi-

cers, even his favorite Mameluke having refused to follow him, yet we hear of no preparations for his departure. It does not appear that the Empress is to accompany him. At the last date, she was at Rambouillet, with her son; and it was said, was shortly to have an interview with her father, the Emperor of Austria. It appears that the Emperor of Austria entered Paris on the 15th April.

The article by which Bonaparte is said to have abdicated the throne, bears no signature, nor day of the month.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
News from all nations, lumbering at his back"

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1814.

We publish the Declaration of Independence at this early period, that it may reach our subscribers throughout the state before the celebration of the Fourth of July—it being usually read at that celebration.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

BY THE
REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED:

A DECLARATION.

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitled them, a decent respect for the opinions of mankind, requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former system of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain, is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good:

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended by their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended he has utterly neglected to attend to them:

He has refused to pass other laws, for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only:

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into a compliance with his measures:

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with many firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people:

He has refused for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large, for their exercise;

the state remaining, in the mean time, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within:

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose, obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others, to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands:

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing assent to laws, for establishing judiciary powers:

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries:

He has created a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers, to harass our people, and eat our substance:

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures:

He has affected to render the military

independent of, and superior to, the civil power:

He has combined with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction, foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murder which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free system of English law in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule in these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally, the forms of our government:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever:

He has abdicated government here by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us:

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people:

He is at this time, transporting large bodies of foreign mercenaries, to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and almost unworthy the head of a civilized nation:

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands:

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and condition:

In every stage of these oppresions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by evry act, which may define a TYRANT, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people:

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time, of attempts made by their legislature, to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections, and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them as we hold the rest of mankind; enemies in war; in peace, friends.

We, THEREFORE, the representatives of the United States of America, in general Congress assembled, appealing to the supreme judge of the world, for the rectitude of our intentions; DO, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES;—that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion, between them and the state of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, to ally dissolved; and that, as free and independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

Signed by order and in behalf of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE Josiah Bartlett, Mathew Thornton.

MASSACHUSETTS Bay. William Whipple, Robert T. Paine.

John Adams, Elbridge Gerry.

ROHDE-ISLAND, &c. Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery.

CONNECTICUT. Roger Sherman, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott.

NEW-YORK. William Floyd, Francis Lewis, Philip Livingston, Lewis Morris.

NEW-JER

Bourot, Gens. Berlier and Gasquet, the col. of the 10th infantry of the line, and M Morlincourt commanding battalion of artillery, are also wounded."

The Courier, who carried to the South of France, the news of Bonaparte's dethronement, having been detained upon the road, it is affirmed that on the eleventh there was a bloody battle between Lord Wellington and Marshal Soult, the allies remained masters of the field of battle.

The indisposition of Bonaparte had at first appeared very serious, and Dr. Courvoisier repaired to Fontainbleau, but the patient is doing better, and he was decided to set off to day to the place of his destination.

He is accompanied by the English Col. Campbell, the Russian Gen. Ideswolff, a Prussian and Austrian Gen. and an escort of 1500 men of the allied troops.

It is affirmed that the fate of the Roman states and of Tuscany is determined—the former are to be given back to the Pope, and Tuscany will be restored to the Grand Duke of Wurtzburg.

Paris, April 17th.—This morning Bonaparte at last set off from Fontainbleau.

It is affirmed that he yesterday demanded three Libraries, that of Fontainbleau, that of the Council of State, and his private Library at the Tuilleries, & besides, all his carriages to the number of 160.

Paris, April 17th.—It is said that Bonaparte set off at length on the 15th, at four in the afternoon, for the Isle Elbe.

Fontainbleau, April 15th, A. M.—Bonaparte, though sick, reads every day the Paris papers. His hand trembles while he reads them, and his unsteady eye rapidly runs over them. He seems still to look for the extravagant and ridiculous praises, with which they did not cease to load him. Alas! he finds there now only tardy and painful truths. His physical and moral dejection shews what anxiety he supports the burthen, and how impatient he is under it.

Sometimes forgetting that he has acted his part, and that he has ceased to be the hero, *par excellence*, he flies into a passion and theatres with the height of his anger, the audacious wretches who dare to speak to him so disrespectfully.

Then coming to himself and recollecting that he is no longer the redoubtable Napoleon, he exclaims in agony, "If I had been told three years ago, an hundred parts of what I hear now, I should be still upon the throne."

The foregoing is all the information the paper contains worth communicating.—Nothing of American affairs is even mentioned.

Poolemouth, (Eng.) April 18.—The Eagle 74, Admiral Freemantle, is to sail immediately from the Downs, to escort the King of France to Boulogne.

The King of France entered London on the 20th April in his royal character, and was received at the house appointed for that purpose, by the Prince Regent, who delivered to him an address.

Messrs. GALLATIN & BAYARD were in London, 17th April. No news had been received of the arrival of Messrs. CLAY and RUSSELL.

The latest accounts from London state, that 25,000 troops were about embarking for Quebec, and 10,000 for Halifax.

Commodore Macdonough's fleet had arrived at Plattsburgh.

Quebec, May 27.—His Majesty's troop ship Dover, is below with troops and sailors from England. Yours, &c.

SAMUEL TOPLIFF.

A letter from Halifax, dated the 26th May, says, "The Spring ships from England, about 20 in number, arrived this day but bring nothing later from Europe.—Bills on England are now here at 15 per cent."

Philadelphia, May 31.

We learn via Halifax that the name of the island fortifying by the brave and enterprising Commodore Porter is Timor, an island in the Indian Ocean, to the east of Gitolo, to the south of Ternate. It is seventeen miles in circumference, and produces cloves and flax. The Dutch are masters of the island, though it has a king of its own. The woods and the rocks that surround it, render it a place of defence.

We have accounts from Sackett's Harbor to the 23d, at which time it was blockaded by the British squadron.

A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT.

Copy of a Letter from Gen. Gaines to the Secretary of War.

Head-quarters, Sackett's Harbor, May 30, 1814.

SIR—Maj. Appling of the 1st rifle regiment, with a small detachment under his command for the purpose of protecting the naval stores coming from Oswego, having got safely into Sandy Creek, was this morning attacked by a detachment from the British navy; and after an action of 10 minutes, beat and captured the whole of the enemy's force, without the loss of a man except one Indian.

The loss of the enemy is 13 killed, 28 wounded, and 133 taken; with four large and as many small boats. Amongst the prisoners are two Post Captains, four Lieutenants of the navy, one Captain of marines and 2 Lieutenants, and two Midshipmen. The captain of Marines and one Midshipman are badly wounded.

Major Appling's detailed report will be forwarded as soon as received.

Most respectfully, I am, &c.

G. P. GAINES,

Brig. Gen. Comdg.

The Hon. Gen. John Armstrong.

Department of War, Washington.

NASHVILLE, June 14.

THE CREEK WAR NOT OVER.

Col. Blanchard, aid-de-camp to his Excellency Gov. Holmes of the Mississippi territory arrived in Nashville yesterday, and informs us that intelligence was received from Pensacola brought by two gentlemen immediately from there, that between the 12th and 15th of May, 2,500 hostile Creek Indians were at Pensacola, and received there, arms, powder and lead, from the governor, and that Mr. Quinn was among the number.

Col. Blanchard passed through the Choctaw nation he learnt a party of that tribe had gone against the hostile Creeks.

The furnishing the above mentioned Indians with arms and ammunition is certainly an act of hostility in the governor of Pensacola; but his hostility is still more glaring in the following affair. A short time since two men deserted from the U. S. army (3rd regiment) but previously to leaving the camp they contrived to steal the public and private papers of Col. Russell, with which they proceeded to Pensacola, and there delivered them to the governor.

Col. Russell when informed where his papers were sent an officer to the governor requesting the restitution of them, who promptly refused to return them to the Col. In time of actual hostilities we have understood that the officers of adverse armies always pay some respect to the papers of each other that fall into their hands—they are held sacred.

We have often said it, and still repeat the remark, there is as much friendship in the Greeks as in the Spaniards who are under British influence.

The Indians now at Pensacola are probably Mr. Quinn's party and the Siminoles—they can not be any of those from the upper towns we imagine. The following letter from a gentleman of respectable quality confirms the disposition of the Spaniards.

Extract of a letter from George S. Gaines, esq. to his Excellency Governor Blount, dated Fort St. Stephens, May 14, 1814.

It is reported (and indeed the report has come so straight it cannot be doubted) that the Captain General of the Havannah has lately ordered the governor of Pensacola to supply the Indians with arms and ammunition to carry on the war against us, and that the vessel that brought the order brought also the means.

But I trust that their assistance has come too late to do us much injury.

Gen. Harrison, Governor Shelby, and Governor Case, are the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States, to arrange the treaty with the north-western Indians. Colonel Johnson and the Hon. J. Morrow, were first appointed, but being members of Congress, the two offices were considered incompatible.

COMMUNICATION.

At this alarming crisis it is time to quit scolding the enemy, and prepare to fight. It is time to quit muster *frolics*, and make mustering a *duty* and a *business*. To this end would it not be well FOR THE WHOLE NATION to form into volunteer companies and drill three or four hours every week, for without discipline courage is little more than PASSION without POWER.

THE EAGLE.—We have received the first and second numbers of a weekly paper called THE EAGLE, published at Maysville, in this state.—The bold and independent spirit which this new paper breathes, forms a striking contrast with the dull and incipid eulogies of men—which unfortunately, is too characteristic of the state of the press in our times. Men should be supported as the organ of sound principles—on any other ground to support them, is base servility.

The Steam-Boat Buffalo arrived at Maysville on Thursday in 48 hours from Pittsburgh.—This boat we understand is to run between Louisville and Pittsburgh.—By a gentleman who came passenger in the Buffalo we are informed that news had just reached Pittsburgh as he left it, that Com. Chauncey had attacked the British squadron on Lake Ontario, and had taken five vessels.—Union.

JAMES TRUE, esq. will serve the people of this county in the next Legislature if elected.

MARRIED—On Sunday, 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Badin, Mr. HENRY BABER, of Virginia, to Miss LETTETTA WHITE, daughter of Mr. Daniel White of this vicinity.

On Monday, 12th inst. by the same, Mr. ROBERT WARDEN, to Miss CATHERINE LEWIS, both of this place.

New-York, June 2.

We have seen a letter from Boston of the 28th ult. stating, that at a recent public sale of Merino sheep, the ewes sold for from 77 to 176 dollars—99 of them for from 80 to 141.—The bucks, lowest 80, and the highest 176 dollars—19 sold for from 89 to 128. These sheep were not any of the celebrated Spanish flocks, but the wool was very fine.

ALBANY, May 31.

From Champlain.—We learn that com. Macdonough sailed from the mouth of Otter Creek on Friday last, with a force competent to meet the enemy, who remained near the lines, and who will probably, on Macdonough's approach, retire into the Sorell.

From Sackett's Harbor, we have nothing of interest. The enemy remained off the Harbor; some small detachments had landed at different points, to reconnoitre and plunder. The Superior is nearly fitted for sea, and the new ship will be launched next week. The naval stores were progressing by land.

Progress of the Manufactures in Massachusetts.

During the last session of the Legislature of Massachusetts no less than twenty-seven manufacturing companies were incorporated, viz.—twenty-four for the manufacture of Cottons, Woolens and Linens, one for Porcelain and Glass, one for Files, & one for Wire.

Unexampled Perfection in Mechanics.

In a late Boston Daily Advertiser, Messrs. Hezekiah Healy and Josiah Corbin advertise their "New PATENT WATER LOOM." Among other ingenious improvements, they state, that "the Loom will SPEAK for itself."

BOARD OF APPEAL.

THE Trustees of the town of Lexington, will again meet at Mr. John Kieser's, Monday the 20th inst. at 3 o'clock in the evening, to hear the complaints of those Citizens who find themselves aggrieved by the Assessment on their property.

T. H. PINDELL has received a consignment of best Pittsburg GRASS SCYTHES, which he offers at \$22 per dozen.

25-1f Lexington, June 20, 1814.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Lexington, on the 10th inst. two Bay Horses, one about 15 hands and a half inch high, a star in the forehead, some saddle spots, a heavy mane and shod before, in pretty good order, he is five years old. The other is four years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, a star and snip, the near hind foot white, some grey hairs mixed in his mane and tail, had three light shoes or plates on when he went away—very spirited and hard to be caught; the above reward will be paid to any person on the delivery of said horses to the subscriber.

FRAS. KRICKELL.

June 20th, 1814 25-1t

ORDINANCE.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Town of Lexington, held on the 5th of May, 1814.

BE it ordained by the Trustees of the Town of Lexington, That in order to give the citizens a more equal choice of provisions, and to prevent fraud being practised, either in offering light or unwholesome provisions for sale, or in passing base money before day-light, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to buy or sell any provisions or other articles in the market house, its bounds, or streets attached thereto, before day-light on market mornings—but may sell and purchase articles bro't to market on the evenings previous thereto, until the dusk of the evening, under the present regulations of the market; nor before the clerk of the market shall give notice that market has begun. And any person or persons either buying or selling, or contracting to buy or sell, within the bounds aforesaid, any provisions or other articles, before such notice is given, shall be fined in a sum not less than one dollar, nor more than ten dollars, for the use and benefit of the town aforesaid. And for that purpose shall be collected by the clerk of the market and paid over to the treasurer of the town aforesaid.

By order of the Board Attest,

25-1t PETER I. ROBERT, Clerk.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Propose to publish in the town of Lexington, Ky. A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

TO BE ENTITLED

THE WESTERN MONITOR.

THE Editors will not trouble the public with a long detail of their political sentiments—they are Republican. In general they approve of the administration of Washington, and especially his political opinions as given in his farewell address to the people of the United States.

We adopt Mr. Jefferson's principle of rotation in office. Long continuance in office tends to corrupt men. They become more devoted to the purposes of individual and party aggrandizement than to the public good; more engaged in providing offices and contracts for themselves and friends, than attentive to the interest of the community.

We believe that our public affairs are and have been badly managed, and that the good of the people calls aloud for a change of administration. The prevention and correction of errors, and corruption in public men, depend upon the wisdom of the people in the proper use of their elective franchise. This is greatly aided by the co-operation of a free and virtuous press exercising a manly firmness, with watchful and impartial moderation. As the citizens of a free government disregard a solid, pure and practical morality as necessary in their public functionaries, so is the tendency of that government to anarchy and ruin.

An honest appeal to the good sense of the people happily directed and often made, will arrest the progress of error more successfully than any other means which can be employed. We have no hesitation in saying that by the proper influence of the christian religion upon the minds and morals of a people, they are the best qualified for a free government and rendered the least liable to the turmoils of faction and most invincible to the arm of despotism.

It will be a leading object with us, to strengthen the bands of virtue and to rebuke vice. We design the Western Monitor to be a "terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well."

The present unparalleled state of the world, is not more remarkable or more interesting by reason of the great events which are passing in such rapid succession in the overthrow of thrones and powers, than on account of the vast, and astonishingly successful exertions which are making in the dissemination of the gospel over the four quarters of the globe—As there is no regular channel in the western country for the communication of this branch of important and cheering news to the friends of humanity, and of the christian cause, we will appropriate a column in the Western Monitor for the publication of such information as we may receive from time to time, for their entertainment. We trust that a new era of the world is near at hand, in respect to moral and political tranquility and happiness, and that the present dark night of tempest, of terror & dismay, of lamentation and woe, is the precursor of a more glorious day of light, liberty and joy. At this time it behoves every friend to virtue and true republicanism, to be vigilant and at his post.

We shall obtain the latest foreign and domestic news, and design to establish private mails for the purpose of conveying our paper with the greatest expedition to the different parts of the state. By these means we expect to give the earliest intelligence to our subscribers.

JAMES FISHBACK,

HENRY C. SLEIGHT.

CONDITIONS: THE WESTERN MONITOR will be printed on a fine super-royal sheet, with new type, and be issued every Saturday morning, at Three Dollars per month, it paid within 3 months from the publication of the first number, or Four Dollars after the expiration of the third month.

All arrearages must be paid before any subscription is discontinued.

Advertisements inserted on the usual terms. Letters to the editors, must be post-paid.

The publication of the paper will commence as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, which we expect will be by the first or middle of July. June 20.—25-1t

TO STONE MASONs.

TEN or FIFTEEN Masons may find constant employ and liberal wages during the present season, by application to the subscribers, who wish also to hire ten good LABORERS.

24-1t L. & J. P. HOGAN.

GRAND FEATS OF ACTIVITY.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, For the LIST TIME, at the Theatre.

Mr. & Mrs. MEDRANO respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that they intend giving a BRILIANT EXHIBITION on Wednesday evening, 22d inst. They will perform on the TIGHT and SLACK ROPE, new feats of activity.

* * * The Doors will be opened at half past 4, and the Performance commence at 5 o'clock

BRUSH MANUFACTORY.

LANE & BEALE, of Philadelphia,

BRUSH MAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public they have commenced a branch of their business in Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets, PITTSBURG. As they intend carrying on the business extensively they will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, at the Philadelphia price, without carriage. From their long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, they can furnish

Brushes of every Description.

Of a superior quality, and on such terms as will be advantageous to the purchasers. In addition to their stock of Brushes, they have on hand & intend keeping a constant supply of Morgan's Patent

Boot-Cutters, Trees, Lasts, &c.

A quantity of Russia Brushes, for sale.

100 The highest price given for BOG'S BRISTLES & COLT'S TAILS.

WHOLESALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for negotiable notes at 4, 6 and 8 months, a large stock of MERCANDIZE, consisting of the following articles, viz:

Cloths, fine & coarse
Cassimirs & woollens
Stockinets & kersey-net
Swansdown, toilinet, and summer vesting
Flannels, white, black, red, green & yellow
Coatings, blankets, & carpeting
Manchester cords and velvets
Cotton hose, men's and women's
Cotton sleeves
Irish linens and sheetings, 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 checks
300 pr 4 & 6-4 white & col'd. cam. muslins
200 doz. Levantine, da mask and serge 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 French silk shawls
Cotton shawls, flags, & pocket handks.
2000 pieces ribbon, assorted

HARDWARE

500 doz. knives and forks, assorted
Pen-knives, razors, scissors and needles
200 packet pins
An assortment of gilt and plated buttons
An assortment of ivory and crooked combs, and combs in cases
300lbs. German steel, warranted good
GROCERIES
40 barrels Coffee and loaf sugar
10 qr. casks Medeira wine
10 do. Teneriffe do.
5 do. Port do.
10 bals. French brandy
4th proof
10 do. Jamaica rum
10 do. gin
Allspice, pepper, ginger, chocolate, cloves and nutmegs
Lexington, April 7. 15

Wm. GRIMES, Jr.
Has just received from Philadelphia, an entire new assortment of Fresh Goods,

Which were purchased for cash at a most favorable time—just after the arrival of the "Bramble."

Those who may wish to purchase, will please call. The assortment is composed of the most fashionable articles, suitable for the spring and summer seasons, which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has opened in the white house opposite the market, lately occupied by Stevens & Dallam. April 18.

A BOUNTY OF 124 DOLLARS
AND 160 acres of land will be given to each able bodied recruit, between the age of 18 and 40 years, who will enlist in the 2d rifle regiment for 5 years or during the war, 50 dollars in hand, 50 dollars when mustered and the balance when discharged. Pay, 8 dollars per month during service.

Young men desirous of entering the army will find the rifle service, both active and honorable—non-commissioned officers are much wanted—those who apply first of suitable capacity, will be appointed. Any person furnishing a recruit shall receive 8 dollars.

J. HEDDESON, Lieut.
2d Regt. Riflemen.

Lexington, May 30

WANTED
TO HIRE, A NEGRO WOMAN
who is a good house servant.

ROBERT WILSON.

Lexington, May 30 22-tf

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE indebted to *Lovry & Shaw*, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment—those excepted having running accounts under special agreement. The business will continue to be conducted under the firm of

LOVRY & SHAW.

June 29, 1813. 26-tf

SLATE IRON WORKS.

THE FURNACE is now in full blast, making from three to four tons a day.

Orders forwarded shall be executed with neatness and dispatch, patterns forwarded to my Iron Store in Lexington, will meet a ready conveyance to the Works.

MARY FORGE

Is also now at work—all the fires are well manned and making Iron of a superior quality.

SLATE FORGE

Is also in high operation, and making a ton per day.

A constant supply of Iron will be kept at my store in Lexington of a quality not inferior to any made in the United States, and will be warranted as such by

THOMAS DEYE OWINGS.

Lexington, 10th Dec 1813.

MCCULLOUGH & FOSTER

[*Merchant Tailors.*]

HAVE just received an additional supply of fine cloths, superfine do figured Mer-sailles Waistcoating—and United States officers' Infantry and Cavalry buttons—they assure those gentlemen who may please to call on them, they may depend on having their work done with the greatest despatch and punctuality—and in the most elegant manner.

April 18.

THE Subscriber wishes to hire three or four NEGRO MEN, for whom a liberal price will be given in cash.

DANIEL LAYTON.

Lexington, May 30, 22-tf

DOMESTIC GOODS

R. NO. 44, Mainstreet.

HAVE just received 24 packages of STRIPES, CHAMBRAYS, SHIRTINGS, &c. &c. The whole of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms, by the PACKAGE. 6

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this office and at W. Essex's Book-Store,
An Epitome of the Commentaries of Sir Wm Blackstone on the Laws of England, adapted to the practice in the U. States—which contains the essence of Blackstone's Commentaries, and gives a correct idea of The Nature of Law
The absolute rights of Individuals
The People—whether Aliens or Citizens
Husband and Wife
Corporations
Property
Conveyances—whether by deed or devise
Things personal
The pursuit of remedies by action
Proceedings in equity
Crimes and punishments
Offences against public justice, public peace
public trade, and public economy
Homicide
Personal offences
Offences against property
Means of preventing offences—and
Criminal prosecutions.

This work will be an inestimable treasure to those who have not time or opportunity to consult larger law tracts—and from its cheapness, will enable every individual who desires information, to procure it.

Price 50 Cents.

* * * A liberal discount to those who purchase a quantity.

SHOE STORE & FACTORY.


HAY & BORDMAN, from Baltimore, opposite the Branch Bank, have just opened an elegant assortment of the most fashionable SHOES of every description for ladies, gentlemen, misses, youth, and children, which will be sold by the package, dozen, or single pair, as low as they can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore (carriage excepted.)—Also, men's patent HATS, and children's morocco do. and ladies' Indispensables. Measure for ladies, misses and children's shoes of every description will be taken. Those who may please to favor them with their patronage will receive every attention.

N. B.—Country merchants are invited to call. Lexington, April 7, 1814. 20

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to purchase three or four hundred Cords of WOOD, to be delivered at their Steam Mill, in course of the ensuing summer and fall. They also wish to purchase a few thousand bushels of Stone Coal, to be either delivered at the Mill or some convenient landing on the Kentucky river.

16 JOHN H. MORTON & Co.

Lexington Steam Mill. April 15

NOTICE—TO COTTON AND WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS.

JOHN PLATT.

COTTON MACHINE MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform, the public that he has commenced the above business, and respectfully solicits a portion of their favors.

MULES, THROSTLES, CARDING MACHINES, ROVING AND DRAWING FRAM'S, made on the best principles.

Wool Spinning Machines, on the most modern and approved plans, as well as Machines for Spinning Flax.

J. P. PRESUMES he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their commands—as far as regards quality, price, and periods of execution of all orders entrusted to him. The most satisfactory reference to capability and workmanship can be given—Address by letter, post paid, at John Metcalfe's Factory, Paris, where he constantly attends in person.

20 PARIS, 5th May.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Prime Soap & Candle Factory.

THE subscriber having engaged in the above line, able and experienced journeymen from Philadelphia, and having now his establishment in full operation, and on an extensive and useful plan, offers for sale to CONTRACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and OTHERS, any quantity of excellent soap and candles (dip and mould) warranted equal in every respect to any manufactured in the Eastern states, and which, on inspection and fairly analysed, will be found to have all the requisite quality, and composed of the best materials. Purchasers may be supplied on the most advantageous terms, by calling on him, examining the present stock, and judging for themselves at his manufactory in Lexington.

THOMAS TIPBATS.

N. B. I will give the usual cash prices for Tallow, Hogslard, Kitchen Grease, Ashes, Potash and all such articles as necessary to the above establishment.

LEXINGTON, March 24th, 1814. 13-tf

DR. JOHN TODD,

HAVING returned to Lexington, offers his services as a Practitioner of MEDICINE and SURGERY.

NEW GOODS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

NO. 44—MAIN-STREET.

ROBERT MEGOWAN & Co. have just received from Philadelphia an entire new assortment of Merchandise, consisting of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE,

BRITISH,

GOODS.

INDIA

Also, a large assortment of GLASS and HARDWARE.

Country Merchants and others will find the assortment complete and laid in on good terms.

Sugar and Prime Cotton by the pound or bale.

Cash given for HEMP.

Lexington, May 14, 1814.

J. H. & L. HAWKINS,

Have just received from Philadelphia a large assortment of GOODS.

They were well laid in at cash prices, and will be sold low for cash.

They have for sale about \$5000 worth goods by the Piece or Package.

COFFEE, by the barrel.

A general assortment of GROCERIES.

They give Cash for Feathers and Linsey.

In addition to our present stock of goods, have just received an elegant assortment of Lovettine Silks and Sattens, of all colours, for Lady's Pelices and Dresses.

Also—Twenty Bales PRIME COTTON,

at 27 cents.

November 8, 1813. 45

M. C. MILLA, GAINES & Co.

HAVE just received in part, and will shortly have on hand, 600 GALLONS FLAX SEED OIL, of the best quality, (without any mixture of hemp seed oil;) which they will sell by the Barrel or Gallon—on the lowest terms.

19-tf Lexington, May 9, 1814.

DANIEL LAYTON.

Lexington, May 30, 22-tf

DOMESTIC GOODS

R. NO. 44, Mainstreet.

HAVE just received 24 packages of STRIPES, CHAMBRAYS, SHIRTINGS, &c. &c. The whole of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms, by the PACKAGE. 6

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Hudson, dec. are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and all those that have demands against said deceased, are requested to bring forward their accounts for settlement.

It is also requested that all those persons indebted to the firms of Hervey and Hudson, or Hervey, Shreve and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervey and Hudson and make immediate payment to James Hervey, who is duly authorized to receive the same. Likewise all those indebted to J. H. & J. Hervey, or Hervey Shreve and Co. at Manchester, will call on Beverly Broadbush in Manchester with whom their accounts and notes are left for collection. All those who fail to comply with the above notice may expect their bonds, notes or accounts, to be put in the hands of proper officers for collection.

The books of Joseph Hudson, dec. are at his old stand in Lexington, where I have opened a large and general assortment of

GOODS,

which I will sell on the most moderate terms, either wholesale or retail.

JOSEPH H. HERVEY,

Executor of the estate of Joseph Hudson, dec. May 9th, 1814. 19-tf

James B. January,

Has removed his office to the lower house in Frazier's new row, two doors below the Collector's office, on Upper-street.

Lexington, January 31, 1813. 5

Removal.

DR. RICHARDSON has removed his Shop next door below Wm. Essex, Jr. and Co.'s book-store, and opposite the court-house.

15-tf April 11, 1814.

The Subscriber

HAVING COMMENCED THE

Tanning & Currying Business.

HAS a quantity of LEATHER on hand, which he will dispose of upon moderate terms. He wants two Boys as apprentices to the above business.

JOHN HULL.

Lexington, January 19, 1814. 4-tf

BANK STOCK.

CASH will be given for forty or fifty Shares in the Bank of Kentucky. Apply to

S. & G. TROTTER.

Lexington, May 10, 1814. 20-2m

BOOTS & SHOES.

L. & G. YOUNG
RETURN their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal support received since they commenced at their established stand, on Main street, Lexington—where they continue to manufacture, and have now on hand

A large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES, made of the best Philadelphia leather in the newest fashion—ALSO,

LADIES SHOES,

of the neatest and latest fashion. All of which they offer at wholesale or retail.

Lexington, K. Nov. 8, 1813—45-tf

NOTICE—TO COTTON AND WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS.

JOHN PLATT.

COTTON MACHINE MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform, the public that he has commenced the above business, and respectfully solicits a portion of their favors.

MULES, THROSTLES, CARDING MACHINES, ROVING AND DRAWING FRAM'S, made on the best principles.